The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,787—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

329

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. CHINDWARRA, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 8th April, 1880, at 3 P. M., sailing at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Nagapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Cargo for the Nilgherry.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

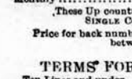
THE S.S. SOCOTRA, 1,947, Tons, on TUESDAY, 6th April, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 10th April, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd April 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



Italian Steam Navigation Company of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., Genoa.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 20th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	260	220	80	
Port Said	300	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	including Wine
Naples	500	34	140	
Leghorn	540	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	

Children under 8 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hackbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable alteration will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from SALERNO to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino & N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal
S.S. COLUMBIA ...Wm. Young	2'00	3'0	7th April.
S.S. MACEDONIA. J Laird	2272	486	24h April.
S.S. ITALIA .....T. G. Knox	2245	424	5th May.
S.S. SIDONIAN ...McFee	1235	205	29th Ma..
S.S. INDIA .....Geo. H. Read	2229	500	12th June.
S.S. BRITANNIA..R Hutchison	3'60	5'0	26th do.
S.S. OLYMPIA .....J. Craig	2552	424	To follow.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

TO MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

S.S. ALEXANDRIA...A. Lindquister ..1869 474 13th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the India Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York	Rs 600
„ „ Liverpool	„ 500
„ „ Marseilles and Genoa	„ 400
„ „ Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
„ LIVERPOOL..... „ 100.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	27 0	400	W. Brand	....21st April.
S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verdill	....19th May.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2703	400	O. Lloyd	....18th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

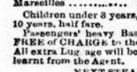
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

CUNARD LINE.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT MALTA.



THE S.S. BATAVIA, 2,555 Tons, 450 H.P., THE FIRST OF THE "CUNARD COMPANY'S LINE, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd April.

Her accommodation is spacious, commodious and airy, and fitted with all requisites for the comfort of Passengers.

Carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

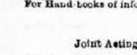
FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
„ TO LIVERPOOL..... „ 500.

For other particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Com.	Tons.	H. P.	nom.	
S.S. SICILY	.....Greaves	1075	200		on 27th April.
S.S. THESSALY	....F. Hibbord.	1925	200		on 5th June.

FARE.....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.	Captains.	1880.
DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	..3rd April.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	....17th do.
SURAT	3141	550	W. E. Brass	....24th do.
KHIVA [Extra]	2009	450	G. W. Atkinson	..28th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	.....1st May.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	.....8th do.
MONGOLIA	2833	500	E. M. Edmond	..15th do.
SUMATRA	3488	450	R. F. Briscoe	....22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	..... 29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 28th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
THIBET	2594	400	E. Ashdown	....9th April.
PE HAWUR	2300	600	——	.....2nd do.
LOMBARDY.....	3703	450	W. R. Hall	.... 7th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
THIBET	2594	400	E. Ashdown	....9th April.
TANJORE	2.63	450	G. Scrivener	.....23rd do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 28th March 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

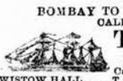
S. S. ROUMELIA, CAPTAIN FOTHERGILL,
2,158 Tons, 260 H.P. Nominal.
TO SAIL 17TH APRIL.

THIS Fine Steamer will be despatched as above.
She has a comfortable First Class accommodated for Twenty-four Passengers.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 31st March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
WISTOW HALL.....	T. Collin	2,700	400	about April 7th.
BRANKSOME HALL..	R. Collin	2,100	300	„ May 5th.
TRENTHAM HALL ..	J.C. Shaw	2,100	3.0	„ June 3rd.

FARE TO MALTA .....Rs. 400
„ TO LIVERPOOL ..... „ 500

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1878. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—WELLINGTON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on almost every description of property on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

TABLE LINEN.

GERMAN MISSION WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, MANGALORE.

TABLE CLOTHS.

DAMASK PATTERN.

	Each Rs. as.		Each Rs. as.
6 ft. by 6 ...	4 0	7 ft. by 9 ...	7 0
6 ft. by 8 ...	5 6	7 ft. by 10 ...	8 0
6 ft. by 9 ...	6 0	7 ft. by 12 ...	9 8
6½ ft. by 6½ ...	4 14	8½ ft. by 8½ ...	7 4
6½ ft. by 9 ...	6 12	8½ ft. by 15 ...	13 4
7 ft. by 7 ...	5 8	9½ ft. by 12 ...	13 0

DIAMOND PATTERN.

	Each Rs. as.		Each Rs. as.
5½ ft. by 5½ ...	2 12	6½ ft. by 9 ...	5 4
6 ft. by 6 ...	3 4	6½ ft. by 10 ...	5 14
6 ft. by 8 ...	4 6	7 ft. by 7 ...	4 4
6 ft. by 9 ...	4 14	7 ft. by 9 ...	5 8
6½ ft. by 6½ ...	3 12	7½ ft. by 10 ...	6 6

TABLE NAPKINS.

DAMASK PATTERN.

	per doz. Rs. as.		per doz. Rs. as.
20 in. by 20 ...	4 8	24 in. by 24 ...	5 8

DIAMOND PATTERN.

	per doz. Rs. as.		per doz. Rs. as.
20 in. by 20 ...	3 12	24 in. by 24 ...	4 12

TOWELS.

32 in. by 32	per doz. Rs.	7	8
32 in. by 45	„ „	10	8
34 in. by 34	„ „	8	8
34 in. by 45	„ „	11	4
34 in. by 54	„ „	13	8

COUNTERPANES FOR SINGLE AND DOUBLE COTS, TOILETTE TABLE COVERS,

SHIKAR CLOTH.

FOR CASH ONLY.

SOLE AGENT.
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance, Annuities, Endowments, and Pensions, can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE "ORIENTAL" ARE UNDER NO LIABILITY WHATEVER.

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Office young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes, and thus easily NEGOTIABLE AS A MARKETABLE SECURITY.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. Special Protection to Assignees.
13. The Most Economical Management.
14. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
15. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
16. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
17. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
18. PENSION BRANCH open to all Races.
19. No Restriction on Travel.

Plans Simple, Tedious Details in Effecting Assurances Abolished.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, Reports, and full particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Head Office, 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Or any of the Agents in India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR .....Mr. C. S. Nazir.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MISS EDITH WILSON.
TUESDAY, APRIL 6TH.

On this occasion will be presented Albery's Comedy in 3 Acts,

THE TWO ROSES,

now being performed at the Vaudeville Theatre, and which has already had a run of over 500 nights,

To be followed by the Comic Ballet,

THE WHITE STATUE.

Neither of these Pieces will be repeated.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE VANDEVILLE IN ONE ACT,
"LOAN OF A LOVER."

Captain Amersford	Mr F. Ferrani.
Peter Pyk	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Fewzel	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Gertrude	Miss Madge Antoinette.
Ernestine	Miss Gertrude Dore.

Followed at 10 o'clock by the Nautical Burlesque,
"BLACK EY'D SUSAN."

Lord High Admiral	Mr. H. R Teesdale.
Captain Gromtree, R. N	Mr J. S. Hewitt.
William	Miss Madge Antoinette.
Hatchet	Mr. F. Ferrani
Harbor	Miss Augusta Borchenough.
Dogstrass	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Goatbrain	Miss Gertrude Dore.
Susan	Miss Edith Wilson.
Dolly Mayflower	Miss Minnie Hampden.
Dame Hatley	Mr. A. B. Tapping.

ON TUESDAY.
BENEFIT OF
MISS EDITH WILSON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4
Stalls	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-30 p. m.; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... „ A. J. LEVEY.

CUNARD COMPANY'S S. S. BATAVIA.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

NOTICE—The above Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL at 5 p.m. TO-DAY (SATURDAY).
A Steam Barge will leave the Apollo Bunder to convey heavy baggage on board at noon; and again at 4 p. m. punctually, for the convenience of passengers.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 3rd April 1880.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF GRASS, DRY, 1st SORT.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay on MONDAY, 5th April, 1880, at 1 P M.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

H. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay 31st March 1880.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CAST SCRAP IRON

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Byculla Store, up to 1 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 15th April instant, TENDERS for the PURCHASE of any quantity up to 1,000 Tons of Broken Cast Iron, consisting principally of Broken Pot Shoes and Permanent Way Chairs, now lying on Wadi Bunder, Mazagon, where they may be viewed upon application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Offers must specify rate per ton weighed over and delivered on the Store Dock before delivery.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 2nd April, 1880.

HOT WEATHER
UNDERVESTS.
THE ZEPHYR.

A BEAUTIFULLY OPEN NET UNDERVEST, made from the finest of fine Merino Wool, delicious wear for the hot weather.

Weight 3 oz.
Inches round Chest.
34, 36, 38, 40.
Price each.
Rs. 5-8, 6-0, 6-8, 7-0.

Sample Vests sent on receipt of Order.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Church Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1879.

2nd. To declare a dividend.

3rd. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Directors made by the Board.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

5th. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 8th to SATURDAY the 17th instant, both days inclusive.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd April 1880.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK of BOMBAY, as Mortgagees of the properties of Mr. KESSOWJEE NAIK, and Mr. C. W. L. JACKSON, as purchaser under the said have agreed to SELL to NOORBHOY NATHOOHOY, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house of four apartments, thereon built and standing, situate, lying and being without the Fort Wall of Bombay, near Duncan Road, which said house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 1 and 1A, on which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under Nos. 1 & 2,840, and 3,0.0, containing by admeasurement 1,417 square yards and 3/8 of another square yard, and is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the public road, on or towards the west by the vacant piece of Government ground, on or towards the north by the house of Tuckeram Doongersey, and on or towards the south by the house of Hormusjee Sorabjee Sheoff. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS upon the said property by way of purchase, mortgage, gift, inheritance, or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their offices at No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims. Bombay, 2nd April 1880.

BALKRISHNA AND BHAGVANDAS,
Purchasers' Solicitor's.

BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

PASSENGERS FROM OUT-STATIONS, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, &c., &c.

Can provide themselves best with

AIR BEDS AND CUSHIONS:
Folding Chairs:
CARDS, BEZIQUE, DOMINOES,
The Compendium of Games, &c., &c.
FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES,
Filters of every description.
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
Manilla and Trichinopoly, of first-rate quality:
Pipes, Tobaccos, &c., &c.:
INDIAN CONDIMENTS,
Barrie's Celebrated Chutni, Curry Powder and Paste, Mulligatani Paste, and Madras Sauce.

Infants' & Invalids' Foods:
Nursery Lamps and Appliances:
LUNCHEON BASKETS:
Pocket Canteens, and Dram Flasks:
OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, COURIER AND HAND BAGS, DRESSING BAGS AND CASES.
TRAVELLING HATS, CAPS, &c.
Ladies' Metal Bonnet Boxes & Trunks:
STATIONERY:
Purses, Pocket Books, Card cases, Desks, Paper and Envelopes, Writing Cases, &c.
TOILET REQUISITES,
Eau de Cologne, Soaps, Sponge, Dentifrices, Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes, Pomades, &c., &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS
of every description and of the finest brands from

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

BOMBAY:—Rampart Row, the Fort, three doors from Bombay Club, and in the vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Fort Hotels;

BYCULLA:—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, and near the Byculla Club, the Byculla and Adelphi Hotels;

POONA:—Arsenal Road (Staff Lines), near to the Western India Club and in the vicinity of the Napier and Poona Hotels.

Trade Mark on { WALTER MACFARLANE & Co., GLASGOW, SARACEN FOUNDRY. } every Casting.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.

ILLUSTRATED Catalogue, Price List and Estimates on application.
WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW.
CONTRACTORS by appointment to Her Majesty's War Department.

THE MOST USEFUL WONDERS OF THE AGE

TELEPHONES AND MICROPHONES.

INVALUABLE FOR OFFICES, RESIDENCES, AND FACTORIES.

A pair of Improved Electric Magnetic Telephones, with 300 feet of double Wire	Rs. 50
One Electric Bell to call attention, with one Battery complete	„ 50
Microphones; Sound Magnifiers, from	„ 10
Batteries for use with the Microphone	„ 10
Double Wire, silk covered, 25 feet long	„ 5
Telephones for use with Microphone	„ 30
One Telephone, one Microphone, one Battery and 25 feet of double Wire complete	„ 50

The Telephone and Microphone can be experimented with on our premises.

FULL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION GIVEN TO PURCHASERS.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,

TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

LIST OF PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

BLACK Superfine Dress Coat, Silk Lined all through	50 to 60
BLACK Superfine Dress Suit Coat, Silk Lined all through	70 to 80
BLACK Superfine Frock Coat, Silk Lined all through	50 to 60
BLACK Superfine Frock Suit Coat, Silk Lined all through	70 to 80
BLUE Superfine Frock Coat, Silk Lined all through	45 to 50
UNIVERSITY Coat, Superfine Black Cloth, Lined Italian Cloth	30 to 35
UNIVERSITY Coat, Vest and Trouser, Superfine Black Cloth, Lined with Italian Cloth	55 to 60
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Black Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Blue Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Steel Grey Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, Vest and Trouser of light Grey, Dark Grey, Brown, Dark Brown, Drab, and Steel Grey Coating, per suit, expressly manufactured for	38 to 45
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser of fine Grey, light Grey, Steel Grey, Brown, Dark Brown, and Drab guaranteed to give excellent wear and will be found really cooler than Drill. The Suit	30
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser in English Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Home Spun Cheviots, Angolas, a large stock to select from and are guaranteed to be thoroughly shrunk. The Suit	25 to 30
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Blue Serge, guaranteed fast colour	25
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Yachting Serge, guaranteed fast colour	25
TROUSER, English and Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, Home Spuns, Cheviots, Whip Cords, &c., in all the latest and most fashionable designs	10 to 14
BREECHES, Bedford-Cord in Brown Drab Light and Dark Drab	18 to 30
BREECHES, Whip Cord Slate, Brown Drab Light and Dark Slates	16 to 18
SHAKAR Coat and Trouser in all the prevailing colours, and warranted to turn Spun Grass. The Suit	10 to 15
COAT and Trouser, White Linen Drill	12 to 14
WHITE English Drill Coat and Trouser, best quality	10
WHITE American Drill Coat and Trouser will give capital service	7 to 8
STRIPED and Coloured Drills, Coat and Trouser	10 to 12
WHITE Cricketing Flannel Coat and Trouser	25
WHITE, very fine Serge, just the thing for the Hot Weather. The Coat and Trouser	25

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A new assortment of best Wove Flannel and Silk and Wool Flannel. The Silk and Wool Fabric is especially adapted for the Hot Weather.

WOVE Flannel Shirts	each 7
SILK and Wool Flannel Shirts	„ 8

OXFORD AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

We have received our new stock and offer for inspection a really choice assortment. Shirts with Collars attached, per half dozen

	21 to 27
CAMBRIC per half dozen	24

WHITE SHIRTS.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, per half dozen	18
WITH Linen Fronts, Collars and Cuffs, per half dozen	24

SLEEPING SUITS.

BEST Wove Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	12 to 14
BEST Silk and Wool Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	14 to 16
ZEPHYR Cloth Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	5 to 6

JUST OPENED.—A new supply of Gents' Under vests, the Quality of which cannot be surpassed at the price per half dozen from

	8 to 24

GENTS' SOCKS.

BROWN COTTON, white Cotton Thread, fine striped and plain Merino, fine Saxony Merino Striped and Plain, from	per dozen 8 to 15
KNICKERBOCKER Half Hose, a good sock	per dozen 13 to 18
KNICKERBOCKER Stockings, First class quality, per pair	3 8

HATS. HATS. HATS.

Arrived by last Mail and just opened out,

CHRISTY and SONS' best Black Dress Hats, latest shapes	each 12
CHRISTY and SONS' best Drab Shell Hats, latest shapes	each 8
CHRISTY and SONS' Black Fancy Hats, extra quality, and latest shapes	each 7
CHRISTY and SONS' Drab Fancy Hats, extra quality, and latest shapes	each 7
CHRISTY and SONS' Tweed Hats	each 3 to 4
HAWKE'S Regulation Helmets	each 13
HAWKE'S Regulation Helmet, with Gilt Spike and Chain complete	27
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, the best Quality and Shape	1
ELLWOOD'S Hunting Hats, covered, white canvas,	each 12
ELLWOOD'S Hunting Hats, covered Brown canvas,	each 72

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

WINES AND SPIRITS IN WOOD.
INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUTY.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gall. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a pale pleasant spirit, delicate flavour	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Im. Gall.	8	9	9	0
„ Qtr. Cask of about 27

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1880.

We have only four days of actual business to comment upon since publishing our Report for the last Mail, as, owing to the Easter holidays, on Saturday and Monday there was nothing doing; and since the Banks reopened, transactions generally have been on a small scale for the time of the year. The dulness prevailing here is simply a reflection of the Home markets, where necessarily at the present time trade in all the large towns must be at a standstill, pending the result of the General Elections. If, as the Electioneering Returns received up to date prognosticate, we are to have a change in the Government, a dull time may be in store for us for many months, as judging from the rhetorical displays of the Member for Leeds to hand by the last Mail, a change of Government would not be a change for the better for the British taxpayer, and consequently far from beneficial to trade throughout the country generally. On the other hand, if the Conservatives are again in power, we may calculate upon a continuance of their recent policy, and so far as Bombay is concerned, the important question of duties on Manchester Goods would not be likely to be resuscitated—a question, however, which a Liberal Government would probably disinter and discuss at an early stage of its existence. That a reimposition of a tax on the now duty-free Goods would benefit the "local industries" of Bombay there is no doubt, but as to the expediency of such a measure, so far as it would affect the general community, there can be but one opinion.

The supply of available steam tonnage in Bombay continues insufficient to meet the requirements of shippers, so that, in the meantime, the benefits to be derived from a season of abundant crops are to a great extent annulled, as exports are in consequence necessarily restricted. Money continues easy and Exchange weaker, both important items in favour of shippers. In Imports little change has occurred since the holidays, but there has been more enquiry for Manchester Goods, and the feeling is generally steadier.

MONEY.—Practically there is little change to report in the position of the Money Market. Supplies of capital in the hands of the Banks are ample, although the last published return of the Bank of Bombay showed a further decrease of about 8½ lacs in the Cash Balance. There is little likelihood, however, of rates rising, owing to the stagnation prevailing in trade in Calcutta, and the probability that exists of a reduction in the Bank of Bengal's rate of discount shortly. The Bank of Bombay's rate remains at 6 per cent. on Government Securities, but in the bazaar accommodation is procurable on easier terms.

EXCHANGE.—On the re-opening of the Banks on Tuesday last after the Easter holidays, a considerable amount of Mercantile Paper was placed on rather more favourable terms for sellers than bills were negotiable at for last Mail-day, owing, in great measure, to the dulness existing in Calcutta, where rates of Exchange seem merely to follow the course of our market. On Wednesday rates were weaker both here and in Calcutta, and 2 months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 8¾d. for delivery up to the end of May: as usual, on Wednesday, however, little business was done, pending the result of the allotment of Council Bills in London, of which the whole 45 lacs were sold on the following terms, viz.:—£373,000 to Calcutta, and £77,500 to Bombay at an average rate of 1s. 8·03d. on the former and 1s. 8·05 on the latter place, the minimum rate of allotment being 1s. 8d. per rupee, at which six and a half per cent. of the total amount tendered for was allotted. On Thursday rates showed further signs of weakness, and a further partial decline of 1-32d. per rupee was established. No change, however, took place in Bank Exchange, probably, to the small number of buyers in the market, as with the restricted business passing in Imports there has throughout been unusually little demand for remittance. This morning the market opened quiet, and rates having again been rather easier, a fair amount of business has been done in Council Bills. In Bank Paper, however, there is still no change, as there are free sellers, while buyers are operating very sparingly. In Calcutta rates continue weak but unchanged. The market here closes for the Mail as follows:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 3-32d., 3 months' sight 1s 8 7-32d.; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 8 5-16d. to 1s. 8 11-32d., 6 months, sight 1s. 8¼d. to 1s. 8 17-32d.; Documents, 3 months' sight 1s. 8·d., 6 months' sight 1s. 8 9-16d. France, 3 months' sight 2·14½ per rupee.

Bar Silver in London was quoted weak at 52½d. per oz., on business being resumed after the Easter holidays, a decline of ¼d. per oz. from the closing quotation, and since then the tendency has been downwards. The decline is probably attributable to the same cause as the weakness in Exchange here, where the dulness of the Calcutta Market in connection with Europe is no doubt depressing the rates for Sterling, in which case the influence can only be temporary, as Exports hence during April and May must necessarily be very heavy. It is, moreover, an open question whether the present weak state of the Silver and Exchange Markets may not lead to higher rates and tighter money later on in the season. The shipments of Silver for India this week are small, only amounting to £20,000, so that any immediate advance in the value of the metal is improbable.

On Calcutta, the rate for demand drafts is still at par, and of 60 days' sight bills there have been sellers at 99¾.

On China, we quote demand Bank Bills at Rs. 224 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong, the latest telegraphic quotation for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9¼d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 2¼d., per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market for Government Paper has been very quiet throughout the week, and the reported transactions have only been on a very small scale. Rates keep easy, but this is in measure owing to the fact that there has not been sufficient doing to test them. Holders, however, keep firm, and their rates, which must be considered almost nominal, are:—Fours Rs 94½, and Fours-and-a-half per cent Rs. 102.

SHARES.—Very little change has taken place in the general aspect of this market since it re-opened on Tuesday last. There is the same want of more demand; but, with this exception, there is little alteration to notice. During the week dividends have been declared by the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Co. at the rate of Rs. 65 per share for the half-year, and the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Co. at the rate of Rs. 20 per share for the half-year. The changes in values during the week have been as follows. In Land Companies an advance of Rs. 10 per share in Colabas. In Press Companies there is little change in values, but the shares are generally in more demand. In S. and W. Companies Alliance shares have advanced Rs. 15, and Hindustan Rs. 10. Khandeish declined Rs. 10, Manockjee Petit's Rs. 5, Soonderdas Rs. 10. In Miscellaneous shares no changes of any importance have taken place.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been more doing in the bazaar since the Holi holidays, but as yet at no improvement in rates but as stocks are light, and dealers are unable to replace them in Manchester at anything approaching rates now current, it is probable that prices will take a turn upwards shortly. The sales in the bazaar during the week have amounted altogether to about 3,000 bales, but from first hands there has again been but little doing.

In *Grey* Shirtings a moderate business has been done in all widths at former quotations. Printers also meet with about an average enquiry, as also do Mapodlams. In T. Cloths the business done has been small. *Bleached* Goods have been in good demand for the Delhi and Cawnpore markets at in some instances rather higher rates. *Dyed Printed* and *T. Red* Goods are in moderate request at about previous rates.

TWIST.—This market also shows signs of improvement, and the off-take from the bazaar is increasing, and would no doubt be larger, but dealers are firm, and are not inclined to dispose of their stocks at present rates. Local Yarns are fairly steady at about previous prices.

METALS.—*Copper.*—Prices here for Copper continue to decline following the course of the Home markets, and importers are willing to submit to a further decline of Re. 1 per cwt. to effect sales; the bazaar price being now Rs. 49 per cwt. In *Yellow Metal* no transactions have been reported during the week. *Iron* is still very dull at about last rates.

COALS.—The market is steady on the spot, notwithstanding heavy stocks on the Bunders, and for April-May cargoes there is some enquiry, but there are few sellers. The business reported during the week consists of a cargo of ready Cardiff, ex Twilight, at Rs. 18 per ton alongside, a cargo of Davison's West Hartley, ex s. s. Prince Frederick, Rs. 18½ per ton, and a cargo of Rybope West Hartley, April sailing, via Canal, at Rs. 18½ per ton. There are buyers of Davison's West Hartley, April sailing, via Canal, at Rs 18¼ and of Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 17½ per ton, but there are no sellers.

COTTON.—There was a moderate amount of business done in Cotton during the holidays for the completion of March contracts, and rates as usual, towards the end of the month, were forced up Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy for no other reason. March shipments being completed, and the Liverpool Market opening after the holidays extremely dull, a feeling of depression, amounting almost to panic, prevailed here during Wednesday and Thursday, and rates gave way Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per candy. To-day, however, there has been more enquiry and a large business has been done, as in some cases an advance of Rs. 2 per candy on yesterday's quotations. The arrivals from up-country this week have been very large, amounting to 54,094 bales, of which a large proportion has been M. G. Broach, and of which the quality continues almost exclusively "Good" to "Fine." The quality of Dholleras descriptions also still leaves nothing to be desired; Oomrawuttee, as we stated last week, is falling off in quality and quantity, the bulk of recent arrivals consisting of "Good Fair" to "Fully Good Fair" quality; but, with the abundant supplies arriving from other quarters, shippers can well dispense with this description.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
For the Week	54,094	33,739	31,602
Since 1st Sept.	5,32,835	4,53,670	3,61,731
Since 1st Jan.	4,14,841	3,39,676	2,79,210

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last Mail have been 61,700 bales, making a total of 268,958 bales since the 1st January, against 160,212 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Oomra,	Ready	Rs. 251	= 6 2/32d.
F.G.F. do.	do.	„ 223	= 5¼d.
G.F. do.	do.	„ 217	= 5¼d.
Good M. G. Broach,	Ready	„ 240	= 6 11/32d.
„ do.	May delivery	„ 239	= 6¼d.
„ Dholleras,	Ready	„ 232	= 6¼d.
do.	May „	„ 230	= 6¼d.
F.G.F. do.	do. „	„ 224	= 5¼d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* continues in abundant supply, the arrivals during the week being again very large, and prices have given way As. 2 to As. 3 per cwt, and at Rs. 6·2 per cwt. a fair amount of business has transpired, the quality of the Seed continues excellent. In *Rapeseed* there is absolutely nothing doing; stocks of Old Seed are small, and at the nominal quotation of Rs 5·12 per cwt. for May delivery, at which there are sellers—buyers can do nothing. *Gingelly* is in moderate request at Rs. 38 to Rs. 42 per candy according to quality.

WHEAT.—Owing to the absence of ready tonnage is accumulating here, and sellers are ready to submit to a further decline of Re. 1 per candy without attracting buyers. To-day's quotations are:—New White for May delivery Rs. 33; Hard Red, for ready shipment, Rs. 34 per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	2[illegible]	500	500	4 p. ct	631½
Bank of Bengal	4[illegible]0	500	all	8 do	745
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	10	all	5 do	125
Chartd Bk L & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	24/
Chartd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do	24/
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do	4/0
National Bank of India	8[illegible],000	20	12½	6 do	11/4
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	290
LAND COMPANIES.					
New Jolaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,92[illegible]	15	955
Free Land	7,500	150	12	4	123
Managon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	.....	225
Fort Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,4[illegible]	13	185
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar Cotton	18[illegible]	5,000	2,85[illegible]	10	650
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	12 p.ct.	50/
Albert Press Co., Kurla	200	2,000	1,100	12[illegible]	1,025
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	750	2,400	2,[illegible]0	32	700
Bazar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	625	1,000	1000	55	465
Bombay Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	600	500	all	56	430
New Indian Press	1,000	350	3[illegible]0	14	105
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	250	all	7[illegible]	25
Carwar Co.	400	1,500	all	75	20
Colabs Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	10	275
Dholleru Press and Ginning Co.	100	330	all	15	200
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,0[illegible]	10[illegible]	590
Fort Press Co.	1[illegible]	8,500	8,50[illegible]	5[illegible]	980
French Press Co.	5[illegible]0	500	all	60	430
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	5	43/
Mofoosil Co.	3,12[illegible]	400	400	8	325
Prince of W. Press	12	...	1,[illegible]0	7	165
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	10	1,000	750	11[illegible]	1,125
Sassoon Press Co.	3[illegible]	600	500	22[illegible]	275
Vakaria Press Co.	45[illegible]	1,000	all	5[illegible]	855
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	93	990
Albert Mills	400	2,500	1,[illegible]0	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co.	3[illegible]0	100	100	2	55
Alfred Manufacturing	2,000	500	500	15	42/
Alliance Spinning	6[illegible]	2,500	all	65	1,50[illegible]
Bhowoogur Mills	3[illegible]	2,000	2,000	110	300
Bombay Mofoosil	9[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]	25	760
Bombay Saw Mills	60	1,000	1,000	80	489
Central India S. W. & M. Co.	2,500	500	5[illegible]	30	56[illegible]-d.
Coorla Mills	8	1,000	1,000	20	480
D Sassoon	3,000	2,000	[illegible]	25	263
Empress S. and W. Co.	1[illegible]	500	all	[illegible]	415
Gokuldas BabaSpinningCo	1,000	500	400	2[illegible]	510
Hindustan	8[illegible]	1,000	1,0[illegible]	60	9[illegible]
Hyderabad Spinning	70[illegible]	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	125
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	60	500	5[illegible]	50	575
Jewraj Jadhoo	1,00[illegible]	1,000	1,0[illegible]	30	74/
Khandeish	1,77[illegible]	1,000	1,000	30	870
Kha lao Manufacture	1,00[illegible]	1,000	1,000	50	540
Madras	3[illegible]	1,250	1,250	75	350
Madras United	2,[illegible]00	1,000	1,000	50	1,575
Manchester Spinning Co.	[illegible]0,000	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 nom
Manockjee Petit's	2,[illegible]00	1,000	all	30	1,170
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,[illegible]00	500	500	35	93
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	40	910
National Spinning	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	40	775
New Great Eastern	1,4[illegible]0	1,000	1,000	25	80/
Oriental Spinning	4,000	625	8[illegible]	–	600
Prince of Wales Spinning Co.	1,50[illegible]	500	500	...	96
Queen Fire Insurance	2[illegible]	8,000	1,000	85	825
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,50[illegible]	1,000	1,000	30	575
Shahjee Mills	5[illegible]	1,000	1,000	30	760
Soonderdas	7[illegible]	1,000	1,[illegible]0	75	680
Victoria Mills	2[illegible]	1,000	1,000	60[illegible]	600
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	21[illegible]-3-5	p. ct	307
Do New £20 shares	..	£20	13[illegible]-14-8	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-5	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-12-1	do	22
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,10[illegible]
Do. New £12 shares	..	£18	19[illegible]-15	do	20[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	115
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1,840
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Loading and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	35	240
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	20
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co.	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Gas Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Treschow and Co.	2,00[illegible]	500	all	60	715
Thacker and Co.	1,000	100	100	10	122

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-1-6
Carolus	„ 224
Mexican Dollars	„ 224
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17¼ batteress	„ 106-10-0
Gold Ingots	„ 19-6-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 19-8-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 19-8-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 19-7-6
Pekin Gold Bars	„ 18-15-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	94[illegible]
Four and a half per cent.	102[illegible]
15 years' Debenture Loans	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	119
Do. do. Market Rate	120
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1871 (fully paid up)	121
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872 (Rs. 6 paid up)	121
Paris Municipal Loan	190

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.		Rate
London Banks	At sight		1s. 8 3/32d.
Do. do.	3 months' sight		1s. 8 7/32d.
Do. do.	4 Do.	do. ..	1s. 8 9/32d.
Do. Credits	3 Do.	do. ..	1s. 8 5/16d.
Do. do.	6 Do.	do. ..	1s. 8¼d.
Do. Documents	3 Do.	do. ..	1s. 8¼d.
Do. do.	6 Do.	do. ..	1s. 8 7/16d.
Paris	3 Do.	do. ..	2·14½
Do.	6 Do.	do. ..	2·16½
Calcutta	At sight		100
Do.	60 days	do. ..	99 3/16
Madras	At sight		100¼
Do.	30 Do.	do. ..	99¾
China	60 Do.	do. ..	224

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE CHATEAU LAFITTE, 320 tons, Captain F. Msure, will sail to-day for Moulmein with a general cargo.

THE A. H. LLOYD CO.'S STEAMER DIDO, 827 tons, Captain C. Betchenger, will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER JAVA, 943 tons Captain R. Macauly, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Captain E. Shepherd. Mr. W. Cobanlis, and one native clerk; and 137 deck for Coast ports. The same Company's steamer Scindia, 2 040 tons, Captain J. Stone, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
2	I G Dalhousie (s)	Powell	Kurrachee.
	I G Czarewitch ..	Elton	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday:—
Steamer Java, Macaulay, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Scindia, Stone, to Calcutta.
Steamer Dido, Betchenger, to Trieste.
Barque Chateau, Lafitte, Maure, to Moulmein.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Geelong, to Hongkong.
Barque Edward, to Moulmein.
Barque Salazie, to Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Mar. 30 Commilla (s) ..... Hartlepool ..... Rangoon, Mar 26.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 28 Sirdhana (s) ..... Bombay.
29 D of Devonshire(s) ..... Calcutta.
30 I G Tennasserim (s) ..... Bombay.
31 Rajputana (s) ..... Rangoon, and N Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Columbian s—10 drums prints and 400 bundles hoop iron Heptoola Shaik Adum and Co; 20 bundles hoop iron Allibhoy Noorbhoy; 26 kegs hardware, Abdoolally Abdool Cadir; 15 kegs lead ore, Ruttonjee Jewjee: 25 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Wistow Hall s—3 casks lamps, Turbhoy Agyllbhoy, Rydal Hall s—50 casks brandy, Guler Palmer and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Teheran s—99 kegs red lead, Ruttonjee Jewraz; 1 puncheon brandy, B M Setna; 290 bars iron, Khimjee Jewa; 8 packages old whiskey, The Bombay Club.

FROM GLASGOW.

Columbian s—2 cases glassware, Jaffer Rehimtools.

FROM TRIESTE.

Yorwartes s—1 packages glassware, Hajee Esmail Abdoola 29 cases writing papers, Byramjee Phapoorjee.
Dido s—21 casks beads and 1 case glassware, Surufally Goolam Hoosein.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Batavia s—200 cwts linseed, W and A. Graham and Co; 40 bales wool, Luckmedas Khimji s, 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ramjee Canow; 50 bales Cotton Mooljee Luckmidas s.
Widow Hall s—404 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co: 201 bales wool, Goculdas Toolseed-as.
G W Ward s—604½ cwts linseed and 1254 cwts rapeseed, P Chrystal and Co: 37 bales cotton, Bhojraj Nurpall and Co; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.
Teheran s—79 bales wool and 6 bales cotton, P and O Co.
Swaledale s—320 bales cotton, Ramjee Canow: 100 bales cotton, Mooljee Luckumsee; 100 bales cotton, Jaitha Runchore; 190 cwts dry ginger, Runchod Purshotum: 150 bales wool, Hurjeevan Vussonjee.

FOR LONDON.

Deccan s—14 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co; 5 cases handkerchief, Tarachund Rambhuder: 6 cases hardkerchiefs, Luckmdass Bhikenchund: 88 pieces ivory, Ebram Passionce.

FOR HAVRE.

Liddesdale s—425 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co: 345 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co: 500 cwts horns, Geo Lockhart and Co.
Europa—400 bales cotton, Sigg, Sulzer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teheran s—300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co: 100 bale cotton, Long, Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Dido s—109 bales cotton, L Singer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Teheran s—24 bales cotton and 33 packages coffee, P and O Co.
Farnley s—256 cwts gingelly seed, Halli Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Dido s—50 slabs tin blocks, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—13 cwts byasbole and 7 cwts nurlavang, Abdool Cadur Esmailjee; 464 cwts raisin, Rahemoobhoy Hasibhboy; 80 bales twist, B and A Hormarjee; 25 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 12 bales twist, Dadabhoy Heerajee; 664 cwts sandalwood, 140 cwts copalate 220 cwts raisin and 2 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram: 103 cwts sandlewood 4 cases peacock feathers and 20 bales twist, Jairashboy Peerbhoy.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 30.

Haydon, Captain, R A, on duty, from Bulsar.

APRIL 1.

Forster, Col, Staff Corps, on leave, from Hissar.
Menzies, Lieut Col, Staff Corps, on leave, from Amraoti.

APRIL 2.

Fry, Lieut, 1-14th Regt, to join, from Jumrood.
Stewart, Captain, 78th Highlanders, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 1.

Lowdell, Surg, on duty, to Vingorla.
Mansell, Col, R E, to join, to Kirkee.

APRIL 2.

Yates, Captain, 2nd Belkeh Regt, to join, to Kabul.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 1.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col H L Campbell, 9th Bl Cavy, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Lieut E D H Daly, Bl S C, is allowed to proceed to Australia on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Surgn-Maj J M Fleming, M D, Bl Medl Estbt. is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Capt A Bill, R E, Bengal, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Lieut E J N Fasken, 3rd Sikhs, Punjab Field Force, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1875, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

With reference to G O No 459, dated 21st May 1879, H E the Gover in Council is pleased to confirm Hony Maj-Genl W S Hewett, Retired List, in the appointment of Lieut-Col Comdt of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Lieut-Col J M Sexton, S C, who resigns the Command.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Surgn-Majr H O Thorold, Bombay Medl Estbt.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut-Col W H Rose, H M's 78th Regt N I.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Surgn-Majr A Sanderson, M D, M A, Madras Medl Estbt.

The undermentioned Asst Apothecary is permitted to resign the Service at his own request:—

Henry Mulroney, No 15, E H R A.

Maj E Cunningham, Asst Adjt Genl, Northern Division, officiated as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, Northern Division, in addition to his own duties, from the 22nd to 27th Feby 1880, both days inclusive.

The following appointments are made:—

Capt (1st Bt Maj) F Kemball, Sind Fcds, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl in succession to Maj Adam, proceeded on service.

Capt J M Heath, 26th Regt N I, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl in succession to Capt Palin, proceeded on service.

Capt E L Elliot, 1st Bombay Cavalry, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl in succession to Capt Harris, proceeded on service.

The Brevet Pain. of Lieut-Col Palin, Commandg the Poona Division from the 16th to the 20th March 1880.

The tenure of appointment of Jamadar Sheik Cassim, 3rd Regt N I, as an Extra Aide-de-Camp to the Personal Staff of H E the Govr, is extended to the 1st June next.

The following Order is confirmed:—

Hyderabad Station Order, dated 5th March 1880, directing Capt J W Andrews, 2-11th Foot, to take over charge of the Comst Office, in addition to his other duties, from Capt G J Coulson, 3rd Regt N I, ordered to the station.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Capt A S Stopford, R A, Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—

Maj G B Simpson, S C, six months, medical certificate.

Capt G W Andrews, H M's 2-11th Regt, assumed charge of the Comst Dept at Hyderabad from Capt G J Coulson on the 15th March 1880.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following changes appeared in the "Gazette" of the 1st April:—

In accordance with the orders of the Govt of India republished in G O No 1, dated 6th Jan, the duties of the Medical Administrative Staff in this Comd will from this date be taken over by the Surgn-Genl and two Depy Surgns-Genl, British Medl Dept, and by two Depy surgns-Genl of the Indian Medl Dept.

Orders will be issued by Govt in the Genl Dept relieving all the Depty Surgns-Genl, excepting the officer posted to the Bind Division, of all civil work.

The distribution of the four Depty Surgns-Genl to the Circles of Medl superintendence defined by the Govt of India will rest with H E the C-in-C.

All medical subsidiary orders for effectually carrying out the separation of the Military and Administrative offices should be issued in concert by the Surgns-Genl of the Indian and British Medl Dept.

The Surgn-Genl of the Indian Medl Dept [to be appointed under Order No 159, dated 15th March 1880, Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Govt of India, for Civil Medical Administration in Bombay] will, as heretofore, advise Govt on all questions relating to the admission of officers and subordinates of that Dept for Military Service and regarding the transfer of Military Medical Officers employed in Civil capacities for the temporary performance of Military duties.

The undermaned officers have elected to retire from this date [31st March 1880]:—

Surgn-Genl W G Hunter, M D, F R C P, Depy Surgn-Genl F G Joynt, M D.

The following appointments are made:—

Depy Surgn-Gen T B Beatty, M D, F R C S, to be Surgn-Genl for Civil Medl Administration in the Bombay Presidency.

Surgn-Maj T Cody, L R C P, to be substantive pro tem Secry to the Surgn-Gen for Civil Medl Administration.

Second Lieut G W S Fryer, 6 nd Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers will form the Staff to be posted under the orders of H E the C-in-C to the Administrative Medical Circles in this Presidency:—

Surgn-Genl J Fogo, M S, Army Medl Dept.
Depy Surgn-Genl M P Manifold, Army Medl Dept.
Depy Surgn-Genl W J Moore, C P, Indian Medl Dept.
Depy Surgn-Genl G Auchinleck, M D, Army Medl Dept.
Depy Surgn-Gen T G Hewlett, C I E, Indian Medl Dept.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr H N Alexander, Asst Supt of the Punitive Police Post at Purandhur in the Poona Dist are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Military Dept for special duty in the Transport Dept.

Mr H F Aston is appointed to act, until further orders, as Asst Judge in the Tanna Dist on his being relieved by Mr E T Candy of the appointment of Judicial Asst in Kathiawar.

Under Sec 19 of Act XIV of 1869, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr Aston with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the portion of the Tanna Dist in the executive charge of the Collr of Nasik, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Nasik.

H E the Govr in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr Aston, under S ction 17 of Act X of 1872, to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Thana Sessions Division, and to direct that he shall try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrate of the Nasik Dist.

Mr H Leverard is appointed to act as Dist Supdt of Police in the Ratnagiri Dist during Mr Down's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr F H Warden is appointed to act as Asst Dist Supdt of Police in charge of the office of Dist Supdt of Police, Surat, during the absence of Mr Scannell, or until further orders.

Messrs J W Wright and J F Naylor respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on the 26 h instant, before office hours.

Mr C Gagrat is appointed to be substantive pro tem Assist Supdt of Police in charge of the Purandhar Punitive Police Post.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr F Kielhorn resumed charge of his office as Professor of Oriental Languages in the Deccan College on the 8th instant, before office hours.

H E the Govr in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr Justice R West, M A, to be Vice Chancellor of the University of Bombay vice Surgn-Genl W G Hunter, resigned.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon the Gov in Council is pleased to allow Mr Framji Nasserwanji to remain as Honur Depy Collr at Nasik for two years from the 1st proximo, and to direct that Mr Kashinath Mahadeo Thatte should meanwhile act as Dist Depy Collr, Satara.

The following appointments are made:—

Mr Balkrishna Devrao to act as Dist Depy Collr, Belgaum, vice Mr J A Guerin, proceeded on furlough.

Mr Shivram Balaji Chitgopi to act as District Depy Collr at Kaladgi, vice Mr Balkrishna Devrao.

On the return of Mr E J Rhden to duty, Mr H E Winter to act as First Asst Collr at Nasik till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J G White delivered over and Mr H R Cooke received charge of the office of Collr and Mag of the Dist of Broach in the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

Mr C M Thathe is appointed a Non-official Comr for the Town Municipality of Nasik, vice Khan Bahadur Framji Nusserwanji, retired.

Maj C H F Codrington delivered over and Maj F J Wise received charge of the office of Dist Supdt of Police Satara on the 17th instant, in the forenoon.

Lieut H P Young is appointed a Non-official Comsr for the Town Municipality of Sirur in the Poona Dist, vice Lieut-Col Cecil LeTouche.

Shivu Bhanu Tidur, Passed Native Medical Pupil in charge Dispensary at Gokak in the Belgaum Dist, is appointed a Non-official Comsr for the Municipality of that town, vice Amrit Taits, transferred.

Mr S B Thakur, Second Asst Collr, Kaladgi, availed himself of the one month's privilege leave of absence granted himself this office Notification, dated 9th ultimo, from the 19th idem, and Mr A Cumine received charge of his office on the forenoon of the 24th idem.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 3.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

83-79—Ardeshir and H—Rustomjee Eduljee Croos vs Cursetjee Sorabjee Croos—Pestonjee K.

For investigation under Sec 408 of Act X of 1877.

In person—Guiwardass Govindass vs Narayen Crushna Laud.

646-78—In person—Syed Ahmed Mocktafa bin Syed Abdool Rahman &c vs Shaik Ally bin Hussein—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

600-79—Tobin and R—The L B and M Bank vs. Eduljee Sorabjee Cavas—H W Payne.

464-79—Macfarlane and G—Hajee Saboo Seedick and others vs C A Turner and others.

584-79—Bhoundas Tro M—Ardeshir Pestonjee Wadia vs Manockjee Sorabjee Wadia and

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MR. LEPEL GRIFFIN'S DECLARATION.

KABUL, APRIL 2.

Mr. Lepel Griffin's declaration as to the non-return of Yakub Khan is considered satisfactory in the country, but the Sirdars view with much dissatisfaction the proposed severance of Kandahar and Kabul.

GENERAL ROBERTS' MOVEMENTS.

General Roberts left yesterday with Mr. Lyall for Sei Baba and returns to-morrow.

THE ATTACK AT ROSABAD.

The late attack on the post of Rosabad was not a serious affair.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE ROAD TO GHAZNI.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 2.

A report has been received from Argandeh that Bahadur Khan of Durra Naikh, whose village we burnt in November, has collected 2,000 men to block the road to Ghazni and Turkistan.

CO-OPERATION OF SHAH-I-MURBAN KUL AND MAHOMED JAN.

Shah-i-Murban Kul, with 3,000 men, is at Killa-i-Khoos in Maidan co-operating with Mahomed Jan, who with 7,000 men is at Gur Mab with the intention of attacking the Hazaras.

SPIES IN KABUL.

Mahomed Jan has spies in Kabul and in the villages near who are reporting any movements of the British.

EXPECTED ATTACK ON SIRDAR WALI MAHOMED.

Sirdar Wali Mahomed who has 200 men at Kafir Killa expects an attack. Our picket on the Takht-i-Shah has reported heavy firing from the direction of Argandeh. Therefore expected attack probably has already been made upon Kafir Killa.

A trooper of the Guides Cavalry has gone out to Killa Kazi to reconnoitre and learn news from villagers.

The news about Mahomed Jan is dubious, but the fact of the gathering in the Maidan is amply confirmed and has caused much excitement in the Lughman, where there is a great deal of warlike talk about fighting the British.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE REBELLION IN ZAMINDAWAR.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 2.

KANDAHAR, April 1.—The rebellion in Zamindawar is entirely over, and the rebels have all dispersed. The whole of the Bengal Division have left Kandahar and General Primrose has taken command of the Bombay troops in Southern Afghanistan.

The weather is splendid; rain much wanted.

ATTACK ON A CHUPRASSY.

A Ghazi was taken in the city on the previous day. He wounded a chuprassy, who seized him, and was at once hung by the Sirdar's order.

SUPPLIES

Supplies are coming in plentifully to Khelat-i-Ghilzai.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, APRIL 2.

The City of London election leaves the respective parties unchanged, three Conservatives and one Liberal having been returned.

The returns, so far as known, show that 175 Liberals and 103 Conservatives have been elected. The Liberals have gained 48 and lost 17 seats.

Mr. Gladstone has been elected for Leeds by a large majority, and Lord Hartington has been returned for Radnor unopposed.

The following leading members in the last Parliament have been re-elected:—the Hon. R. Bourke, the Right Hon. H. Childers, the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Sir W. V. Harcourt, and Mr. A. J. Mundella.

The following leading members in the last Parliament have been defeated:—Mr. H. C. Raikes (City of Chester), and Lord Claud G. Hamilton (King's Lynn).

The Government majority has disappeared, and the Ministerial papers foreshadow a change of Ministry.

Both the Liberal candidates for Southward have been returned by large majorities.

Both the Liberal candidates for Chelsea have been returned by large majorities.

TURKISTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 1

The departure of General Skobaleff to Turkistan has been indefinitely postponed, and it is believed that the expedition has been abandoned.

KULDJA.

An expeditionary force has been despatched to Kuldja.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, APRIL 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here yesterday morning.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado left here for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo this morning.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

The Bombay mails of 13th ultimo were delivered in London to-day.

LONDON, APRIL 1, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5¾
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79
4½ per cent. do.	85
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	118.
Bar Silver	52½.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£15,400,000 ..Dec. £600,000
Bills Discounted	£22,700,000 ..Inc. £900,000
Bullion	£28,700,000 ..Dec. £300,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 44 per cent.

THE Press Commissioner informs us that the Secretary of State has declined to interfere in the matter of a memorial from Sultan Hussein Binahmed, praying that he might be released from confinement in the Fort of Ahmednagar. It will be remembered that the petitioner was suspected of being connected with the murder of his brother, the Sultan of the Fudhli tribe, and that owing to his action in endeavouring to raise a rebellion against the young chief who succeeded to the throne, he was deported to India.

A CALCUTTA journal learns that Mr. James, of the Bombay Civil Service, and at present Postmaster General of Bombay, has been appointed in that capacity in Bengal, and will assume charge of the office of the Postmaster General of Bengal from Mr. J. K. Spence, on or about the 1st June 1880, when the latter will either proceed to Bombay in Mr. James's place or go on furlough.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *United Service Gazette* suggests that medals given to the relatives of those killed in action should be of gold. If they were gold, he observes, they would be carefully framed and hung up in the family drawing room, and become an everlasting memento of the brave fellow who died nobly fighting for his Queen and country, and they would not run the chance of being put into a drawer or lumber room and ultimately forgotten.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley presides at the next Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, which commences on the 10th inst.

Now that Sir Charles Sargent is about to return to Bombay, Mr. Justice Bayley proceeds to Europe on three months' leave of absence, exclusive of one month of the court's vacation in May next. His Lordship will return at the end of August 1880.

HER MAJESTY'S Government has confirmed the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. S. E Voight as acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Calcutta; and of Mr. Diefenbach as acting Austro-Hungarian Consul at Calcutta.

THE special correspondent of the *Pioneer*, writing from Kabul on March 11th, says:—The various forts we have built upon Asmai and the Sherderwaza heights have had their garrisons told off them, and are at present held by half the number of men assigned to guard them in case of a new outbreak. Each fort is being stored with seven days' provisions and water, and a liberal quantity of ammunition, and the garrisons are warned against using any of the reserve stores until necessity arises. The fort on Asmay is practically impregnable, and even our artillery could not hope to make any impression upon it. The walls are twelve feet thick; and to carry it by assault, if at all well defended, would be impossible.

THE Lahore paper says:—Mr. Lepel Griffin's friends were in great distress when they learned the other day that a shot fell plump into his camp somewhere in the course of his journey. The bullet should be deposited in the Lahore Museum. Mr. Griffin's native friends will be glad to hear that he is called Lord Sahib at Kabul.

THE *Pioneer* remarks that the news from the Naga Hills would have been very satisfactory had it come a month or so ago. As it is, we can only congratulate the General in command on having, to some extent, retrieved his reputation. He let the enemy escape in the first instance, but he has since brought them to terms, and has now, we hope, only to withdraw his troops to more comfortable quarters. It would be as well, during the hot weather, to consider what principles should, in future, guide our dealings with the savage tribes on the North-East Frontier.

IT is reported that the Grand Duke Michael purposes visiting Chekisher this spring.

THE *United Service Gazette* believes that the office of First Assistant Adjutant-General, army head-quarters in India, will soon be vacated by the present incumbent, Colonel Eteson, whose five years' term of office will shortly expire. Lieut-Colonel Dalrymple, 88th Foot, at present officiating Military Secretary to the Viceroy, is spoken of as likely to succeed to the post.

THE total quantity of tea exported from China and Japan to Great Britain from the commencement of the season to the 9th of March last was 130,002 238 lbs. against 163,914,661 lbs. exported during the corresponding period of last season, so the large deficiency in the earlier part of the season was being rapidly made up.

THE *Englishman* states that a telegram was received in Calcutta on March 30th, announcing the sudden death of the Revd. J. M. Thomson, M. A., late Senior Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church. The reverend gentleman fell back dead in the pulpit, while preaching in Burntisland Church, Glasgow, on Sunday last. As he was to have been introduced to his new charge on Sunday, the 21st instant, by Dr. Herdman of Melrose who had been his predecessor in the Senior Chaplaincy in Calcutta, last Sunday must have been the first occasion of his presiding since his formal introduction to the congregation.

THE report on public instruction in Mysore for the year 1878-79, informs us that out of a total of 34,378 pupils attending the various schools, no fewer than 29,245 are attending the purely vernacular classes.

A *Gazette of India* extraordinary notifies that H. E. the Viceroy will leave Calcutta for Simla on Wednesday evening, 7th inst., travelling *viâ* Umballa, instead of proceeding as notified in the *Gazette* of the 20th March.

ACCORDING to the *United Service Gazette* the Commander-in-Chief in India whom the Indian newspapers represent as slighted and snubbed on all sides, has shown himself capable of vigorous action. The authorities at home seem to have been quite unprepared for such a step as the recall of General Massy, for which there must have been some other grounds than the unfortunate affair of December 11.

IT is generally said that Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatch, defending the conduct of the troops in South Africa, was from the pen of Colonel Brackenbury.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to the fact that since the morning of the 1st April until the afternoon of the 2nd, all the safety valves are let off, and a large quantity of the Tulsi water is allowed to waste in the face of the complaints of the people, and the members of the Town Council. Since the opening of the Tulsi water works for the public, I have, he says, seen more than half a dozen times such a kind of waste allowed to go on for days together.

IN commenting upon the Bourke affair at Kabul, the Lahore paper says:—Any misunderstanding that may have survived Dr. Bourke's lately published letter to the *Standard* will no doubt be cleared up on that gentleman's early arrival in England. In India, at least, everyone knows that it was not the gallant 72nd to which Dr. Bourke attributed the now famous "atrocities." The offenders to whom Dr. Bourke alluded were of a certain N. R., the acts which he denounced he declares to have witnessed with his own eyes; and in recording them, he only did his duty as a newspaper correspondent. Dr. Bourke himself was so shocked by the condition in which he found two or three wounded Afghans who had been maltreated, that he gave orders to have them shot where they lay. The man who carried out Dr. Bourke's orders was a soldier of the 72nd, who was subsequently examined before the committee of inquiry. Is it a fact that the colonel of the corps in question was appointed a member of the committee of inquiry into the truth of the allegations against his own regiment, and that he continued to occupy that position in spite of Dr. Bourke's protest to General Roberts? No severer punishment could have been inflicted on Dr. Bourke, even had he been guilty of the first offence attributed to him, namely, of maligning the reputation of the 72nd Regiment. His skill and energy as a medical officer had won for him the superintendentship of the ambulance corps,—which, we believe, he was the first to organize,—and latterly the sanitary commissionership with the force; and he was dismissed from his post, and sent to the rear, for the sole crime of having told what there is no reasonable ground to doubt was the absolute truth.

IN an article upon Mr. Wordsworth, the *Dnyan Prakash* says:—Mr. Wordsworth always endeared himself to every student who had the good fortune of being his pupil. By his unbounded sympathy he readily realised the difficulties of his pupils and received them with the greatest ease. His instruction was no mechanical conveyance of dead ideas. It was a living communion between two souls. He was always kind to his pupils and gave with a liberal hand to such of them as were too poor to afford to remain at the College without such aid. Many young men who have got the benefits of college education would have had to go without it if they had not met with his timely aid given in the most noiseless way.

MR. WILSON, of the circus, has kindly given the Volunteers Corps Rs. 100 to be shot for by the Bombay companies.

THE FORCE AT KABUL.

THE strength of the Kabul garrison (including the outpost at Butkhak) was on the 10th March about 303 officers and 11,226 men. The details of the force are as follow:—

BUTKHAK.

	Officers.	Men.
2-9th Foot	3	101
5-b Punjab Infantry	1	83
17th Bengal Cavalry	1	133
SHERPUR.		
F-A. Royal Horse Artillery	6	162
G-3, Royal Artillery	6	178
No. 1 Mountain Battery	4	138
No 2 " "	5	201
Hazara " "	4	151
9th Lancers	17	287
3-d Bengal Cavalry	8	372
Guides Cavalry	4	275
2-9th Foot	15	442
67th "	25	721
72nd "	19	691
92nd "	20	681
23rd Pioneers	8	719
28th Punjab Infantry	8	651
3rd Sikhs	10	634
5th Punjab Infantry	7	476
5th Goorkhas	8	636
2nd "	7	532
4th "	7	692
24th Punjab Infantry	8	717
45th Sikhs	8	670
Guides Infantry	6	607

The two companies of Sappers and Miners which belong to this division, but are now at Luttebund, are about 150 strong. Staff and department officers number 90. The draft for the 9th Foot is 320 men, and for the 72nd Highlanders about 200. The artillery musters twelve 9-pounders and fourteen 7-pounders.—*Pioneer*.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There seems to be a considerable amount of uncertainty in the minds of many members of the Indian Medical Service as to the effect which the recent changes in the Department must occasion, and as to the amount of injury inflicted on the service. Allow me briefly to state what these are (I speak of the Bombay division of the service chiefly). They consist first in the loss of many of the most important prizes the service possessed, and secondly, in the loss of prestige and status.

As regards the first. The service had on the 31st of last month a Surgeon General and four Deputy Surgeons General who, as administrative officers, formed the head and front of the Department and represented its interests, while they enforced the due carrying out of the duties devolving on the members, and who, having themselves passed through its various grades, thoroughly understood the difficulties and responsibilities which the fulfilling of their duties involved.

There now remains in the Department one Surgeon General and *two Deputies*, and the latter are for the future *handed over to the Army Medical Department*, no longer having anything to do with the civil duties of the service, and no longer responsible to the head of the Indian Service, but placed under the control of officers of the English Department, with whom they have had heretofore no association Thus we have lost two of the most important prizes in the service—offices which carried with them the highest scale of pay, and which still better ensured a nearly double scale of pension!

As regards the Surgeon General, or whatever he may be now designated, this officer deprived, *in toto*, of his staff of Deputies, is expected to do the whole work which they performed throughout the Presidency (with the single exception of Sind) alone and unaided! There are positively no Deputy Surgeons General left to the Department. To make the degradation greater he is to have a Secretary (at first denied him) with a reduced scale of pay, who must be selected from the junior ranks of the service, chiefly, I presume, for his facility in calligraphy.

As regards the second point, therefore, there will be no difficulty in understanding that the position of the Surgeon General, reduced practically to the rank of a Deputy, and obliged to do all the inspection of the civil hospitals (though not considered eligible for overlooking the working of the military hospitals), has been very materially degraded from that which formerly obtained. No longer will he be located permanently in Bombay, the controllers of an undivided service and the ever ready adviser of the Government on all matters connected with the Department; but, deprived of control over a very large number of officers of his own service, who now, having charge of regiments, are handed over to the A. M. D.; and spending as he must the greater portion of his time in rushing about the Presidency inspecting dispensaries, he can hardly be looked up to as the head of the Indian Service in the same sense as before, or sustain his position with regard to Government.

And it is clear that in the degradation of the administrative heads of the Service, the Service itself has lost position, and is manifestly subordinated to the sister Service who in future will the first rank in India.

The authorities at home, doubtless, said this clearly enough and made it a means of rendering the home Service more popular and thus of recruiting, its ambitions and dissatisfied ranks in a far more effective manner than the fruitless tinkering of successive Governments have been able to do in the last fifteen years.

After this let no one say that the Indian Medical Department which, as a whole, numbers 680 officers, and has existed for more than a century and a quarter, has not suffered a grievous wrong. MORITURUS.

RECRUITING IN THE NATIVE ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I think it most surprising that any difficulty is experienced in obtaining recruits for the Native Army, my experience of recruiting for the Native Army—extending well on to a quarter of a century—teaches me that if recruiting is conducted properly—*i.e.*, with honesty and fairness to the recruit—the Government could have any number of picked men to fill up vacancies in three months.

At present I am convinced that every recruit is so bled and handicapped by having to give *douceurs* to those who have been instrumental to his enlistment and to those whom he ignorantly believes can subsequently advance his interests and prospects of promotion, that he finds the army does not pay, and that the balance of his pay won't keep him in *atta* and *dhall*.

I would suggest that Government should call upon all collectors, assistant collectors and police superintendents of each district to make it known in every nook and corner of their collectorates, that recruits were required by Government for the Native Army—5ft. 5in in height with a chest measurement of 34 inches, Caste, education, &c. at the option of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, and when a number of men were collected at given places on named dates, an experienced medical officer should be deputed to these places, all over the country, to pass the most eligible of the applicants who, if enlisted, could be assembled at some large station for drill, &c. and, when proficient, could be drafted to regiments according to caste, requirements, &c

This arrangement would put an end to bribing, tipping and many other manifest abuses which are at least *supposed* to exist, and which, I believe, prevents recruits coming forward.

The above applies equally to the Police Department. HARBEE.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDADAD, MARCH 26.

LAST week a medical gentleman gave us an excellent lecture at the Hemabhai Institute on "Air and Water." In the course of his lecture he made some pertinent and instructive remarks on the sanitary aspects of this vast city, and on the way and manner of living of its hundred and twenty-five thousand inhabitants. What Coleridge said of Cologne and its two-and-seventy smells may, with equal truth, be predicated of Ahmedabad. A walk anywhere in the city is almost a trial. If your organ of smell is at all sensitive, you had best keep at home. Every street corner is redolent with smells; and just outside the principal gates of the city the stench is vehement and fearful. Added to this, the place is overrun with pariahs and curs of every degree and sort, and a pest like this is not only a nuisance, but a danger. The curs are free to roam the streets, to get between your carriage wheels, to go yelping at your horses' heels or pursue your own in a manner that is any thing but comforting or satisfactory. A stone is a rarity in the street of Ahmedabad, so that you cannot hurl one at the packs of hungry dogs who are always in the path, or run grinning after you. A certain high sanitary authority chez-lui—a bobby—the city walls are unhealthy, and wherever he goes he advocates their removal Our splendid city walls displease his scientific eye on the ground that they interfere with the free circulation of air. They should, therefore, be razed to the ground. The idea is both extravagant and absurd, and, it is hoped, will never be carried out. The walls of this city are something like five-and-a-half miles in extent, forming a somewhat irregular semi-circle with its base resting on the Sabarmatti river. The area thus enclosed is so extensive, that the idea of these walls impeding the free circulation of air may at once be scouted. The walls have stood some 400 or 500 years originally built by Ahmedshah, the famous founder of this city; they were put in thorough order by his still more famous son, Mahomed Begurra, in A. D. 1486. The legend there inscribed on them—"within them is safety"—still holds good. The British Government doubtless thought so, for, in 1832, they thoroughly renovated these walls at a cost of Rs. 2,50,000. Their whole extent is instructive in historical associations of the most interesting description, and this alone would suffice to make it a gross piece of vandalism to level so famous a work to the ground. But they are still very useful. In case of any local rising they would admirably serve the purpose of defence against any enemy unprovided with guns. In ordinary times they certainly assist the police in no small measure to keep this vast city free from nocturnal crimes. Any serious cases of housebreaking is almost unknown in this city; and this can only be accounted from the difficulty a thief or housebreaker would have to gain egress from the city. The walls also greatly facilitate the collection of town dues; whilst in times of cholera or other epidemics they easily prevent the dangerous influx of affected people. These few reasons, briefly stated, will show even the present value of these walls, and the idea of their being demolished is therefore earnestly to be deprecated. The walls, as they stand, not only add to the architectural beauty of the place, but are absolutely necessary for its protection in every sense of the word. The superfluous energy of our sanitary authorities had better be devoted to the removal of the thousand and one nuisances that are daily committed everywhere in and about the city, which polute the atmosphere we breathe, and foul our chief water supply.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

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Open 1,975½ miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	2,55,000	4	0
Merchandise	3,93,300	0	0
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Total Rs.....	4,88,160	4	0

Corresponding week last year, open 1,988½ miles ..... Total Rs..... 6,22,062 5 7

Decrease 1,34,042 1 7

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Wilson's Circus, 4 p.m and 9 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, "Loan of a Lover," 9 p.m.; "Black-eyed Susan," 10 p.m.

Governor's Band, Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—I. G. Dalhousie (s), to Kurrachee; I. G. Czarewitch, Kurrachee.

STRAY DOGS.—Twenty-one stray dogs were destroyed at Mahim on Thursday last.

THE PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—The thirteenth anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj which falls on Monday, the 5th inst., will be celebrated from Saturday the 3rd to Wednesday the 7th idem.

GAMBLERS.—Sulliman Fakeera and eight others were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of being found gaming in a common gaming house at Old Sonapore Lane, and were fined in sums varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Goojah Krishna, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a watch and chain, value Rs. 22, the property of Marootee Dhondee. He was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

A QUICK PASSAGE.—The Anchor Line S. S. Anglia, which sailed from Bombay for New York *viâ* the Mediterranean Ports on the 16th February last, made the passage to Marseilles in 20 days, which is said to be the quickest on record.

ARRIVAL.—H. H. the Rao Saheb Bunnee Singjee, Maharej of Wankaneer in Kattiawar, arrived in Bombay on Thursday, accompanied by sixty four armed followers, and has taken up his residence at Dongersey Road, Walkeshwar.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The British ship Centurion was hauled out of the Prince's Dock on Thursday last, and the S. S. G. W. Ward entered the dock on the same day; the latter vessel was berthed alongside the west wharf.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION TO A POLICE OFFICER.—Ruckmee, woman, was yesterday fined Rs. 20, or in default three weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. W. Webb on being convicted of giving false information of theft to Mr Inspector Chislet, with intent to cause annoyance and injury to three Hindus.

THE ROOKMINIBAI DISPENSARY AT CALLIAN.—During the month of March last 589 patients were treated in this charitable institution, of whom 534 were new admissions (including 3 indoor patients), of whom 390 were cured, 113 absented, one died and 85 are still under treatment. This includes 55 remaining from last month.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Narayen Rowjee. Deceased who was employed in the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills, met with an accident a few days back to the fingers of his right hand whilst removing cotton waste from a carding machine. He died from tetanus following the above injury. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

TULSI WATER.—A correspondent complains that the supply of Tulsi water for the residents of the Fort had suddenly stopped for nearly two days—that is, from Thursday until yesterday afternoon—probably, he thinks, because the pipes had given no previous notice to the Municipal authorities of their intention to be refractory. It is alleged that the supply to one part of the district is shut off for the benefit of another part, but the result upon the whole is eminently unsatisfactory by turns to both.

LADIES' GYMKHANA.—The following is the programme of music to be played by H. E. the Governor's band at the Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, this evening, at 5-45:—

Quadrille	Soldaten
Selection	Somnambula
Valse	Die Hydropaten
Selection	Crispino e la Comare
Serenade	Stand by Chanzlet
Galop	Feldjager
	Faulwetter.
	Bellini.
	Gung'l.
	Ricci.
	Gounod.
	Peplow.

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WILSON'S CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT at the circus is advertised as one of great attraction. The programme promises to be an inviting one, and the attractiveness of the entertainment might, in a great measure, be enhanced by our mentioning that, we are informed, the members of the famous and much admired Nepaulese family are likely to be present.

FIRE IN THE HARBOUR.

AT about 3-30 p. m. on Thursday last a pattimar, named Fathel Khoir, which was anchored off the Prince's Dock, laden with wood, cocoanuts, jowlees, &c., took fire and was completely destroyed within an hour. The fire is said to have originated from the fire-place which was being used for cooking purposes. It appears that a boy named Essac Mujmoodeen, who is the cook of the vessel, lit a fire to warm water for the purpose of cooking some food. He left the fire-place and went away to the side of the vessel to clean some rice. While he was so engaged, the cooking place took fire, and the flames spread rapidly and gutted the whole vessel which was completely destroyed up to the water's edge. The crew, who numbered in all twelve persons, used every effort to extinguish the flames, but their exertions were of no avail. The pattimar is said to have been built about 15 years ago and cost Rs. 10,000. The owner, Bhowsab Mahomed Ahmen, who is a resident of a village called Jaigur, near Ratnaghery, arrived in Bombay with the vessel about ten days ago. The present value of the pattimar is estimated at Rs. 5 000, and the property destroyed with the vessel is estimated as follows:—2,000 cocoanuts, Rs. 45; three maunds oil, Rs. 10; five bags of rice, Rs. 35; 2,000 jowlees, Rs. 20; five logs of wood, Rs. 35; logs of blackwood, Rs. 160; ten maunds coir yarn, Rs. 15; and Rs. 100 in cash making a total estimate of damages to Rs. 5,425. Fortunately the greater portion of the cargo had been discharged before the fire occurred. The other native vessels in the vicinity of the fire were lying at anchor pretty far apart from each other, but the crews of those vessels were on the alert in case the fire should extend to some of them.

CRICKET IN ARABIA.

IF proof were wanted of the popularity of cricket it might be found in the fact that the game is indulged in in Arabia. We have received the report of a match played at Jeddah between officers and men belonging to H. M. S. Dryad and the Jeddah Club. The sailors scored 13 and the club 74. The following gentlemen played for the club:—Messrs. A. B. Wylde, H. Russell, R. Zohrab, B. M. Bewly, J. S. Oswald, E. B. Evans, Teddy, Johur Ameen, Um Lazzarra, J. Farajulla. The return match was also won by the club, who scored 154 against their opponent, 44.

DIVINE SERVICES.

TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

SUNDAY, 4TH APRIL 1880.

11 a. m.—Morning Prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion with Sermon.
Hymns 191, 138 and 197.
6 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay.
Hymns 185, 140 and 232.
N.B.—The collection at the evening service will be for the purchase of a new harmonium (or organ).

"THE UPPER ROOM,"
DOCK ROAD, MAZAGON.

Sunday Morning, 8 a. m. The Lord's Supper 9 a. m.; Sunday School 4-30 p. m.; Evening 6 p. m.
Tuesday, 8 p. m., Bible exposition.
Friday, 8 p. m., Bible exposition.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 a. m. on board the Bark Robert Lees. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the morning. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. A large launch for any friends wishing to go from shore will leave Apollo Bundor at 10-30 a.m. precisely.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
GRANT ROAD.

Preaching at 8-30 a. m. and 6 p. m. At the evening service Rev. J Row will preach a sermon on the death of the late C Grondona.
Public services also held at Dean Lane Hall, Fort, and Naloh's Tank Road, Mazagon, at 11 a. m., and 6 p.m.

IN THE HARBOUR.
CHAPLAIN—R. F. WINTER.

Divine Service will be held on board the I. G. Hulk Semiramis on Sunday at 11 a.m. Captains, officers, and men are cordially invited to attend.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

THE following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 20th instant:—

Amount carried forward	47,744	14	2
Grattan Geary	100	0	0
Edward T Moor	20	0	0
W J Towell & Co.	159	0	0
H C Macafee, Head Master, Bishop High School	55	0	0
H H the Raja of Dharmpore, through the Honsoor Deputy Collector	500	0	0
Bahadur Khanjee School pupils and masters	70	8	0
F P	10	0	0
Dr W Church, Sadra	5	0	0
Rev C Cooke, s/o of Lord Mayor of Dublin	237	12	10
M W Willoughby Subscriptions from B B & C I Ry—	25	0	0
J G Elliott	10	0	0
H B Wharton	5	0	0
Bbimbhoy K	8	0	0
Nowrojee N	5	0	0
Jehangirjee N.	10	0	0
Other sums all subscriptions	112	6	0
Major W Brown	25	0	0
Barrack Master J Wright, Nusseerabad	63	1	0
Lieut-Colonel W Peyton	100	0	0
Rev H C Squire (amount collected in Girgaum Church on Sunday)	371	12	0
Messrs Thomas White & Co's Subscription—	14	15	6
Messrs Thomas White & Co	200	0	0
W White	50	0	0
T C H White	20	0	0
Macon Jover	10	0	0
Contributions under Rs 10 from employes of the firm	234	15	6
Subscriptions collected by G Wilson, Actg Collector, Ratnagiri, as follows:—			
G Wilson	100	0	0
J L Johnston	50	0	0
A Collier	30	0	0
J E Down	30	0	0
N Krishnarao	8	0	0
Khan Sahib Kaji Kumroodin	8	0	0
Narayen Vinayeck Sathi	5	0	0
N Dajee	5	0	0
Gocul Okerda	100	0	0
Luxmon Doolubjee	15	0	0
Poonja Khimji	25	0	0
Merwanjee Cowasjee	20	0	0
Ebram Phazer Mandlee	5	0	0
Dhurma Bapoojee	15	0	0
Hurry Mussji	10	0	0
Hajee Essackchund	20	0	0
Boojee Allaruckia	15	0	0
Luxmon Satoo Malle	10	0	0
Bhima Maojee	5	0	0
Luxmon Pandoojee	10	0	0
Crushna Gunoojee	15	0	0
Dhondoo Mallee	2	0	0
Kessowjee Nuthoo Sailor	10	0	0
Hurjee Joomal	30	0	0
Naroojee Jetha	20	0	0
Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy	25	0	0
Traffic Dept— John Ryan, 2nd subscription	40	8

windows. Within thirty yards of the dwelling are stables and dog-kennels, and just beyond these the house occupied by the soubassi and semens (bailiff and gardes-champetres); while scattered about near are a dozen or more tenants' houses, barns, &c. The estate is composed of arable and pasture land, interspersed with jungle, and it lies in the plain on the border of a large forest which stretches to the foot of Mount Bermius, about ten miles distant. The farm, although unnamed in the maps, may be localized as adjoining the village of Kapsochori, on the banks of the River Vistritza (Helicmon). Colonel Synge had just returned from his mission of charity on the Eastern Roumelian frontier, and had retired to rest on a dark and wild night, with heavy snow falling, when he was aroused by the sound of several shots in the direction of his soubassi's house. These had been delivered by the skirmishers sent, out in proper style by the brigands, and the attack was promptly replied to by the soubassi and semeds; but in consequence of the darkness of the night the fusillade was harmless on both sides. In the meanwhile the main body of the brigands (the number is not stated) had come up and surrounded the dwelling-house. Upon these Colonel Synge immediately opened fire, which was promptly returned; but it does not appear that any one was wounded, probably for the same reason as in the skirmishing attack. While this was going on, a party of brigands gained the shelter of the verandah, forced the windows of the groundfloor, and obtained possession of the granary stored with hay and grain. They now called upon the Colonel to surrender, or they would set fire to the hay and burn him alive in his own house. Feeling that further resistance would be useless, he surrendered to his ruffianly opponents. Upon this the chief and fourteen men ascended to the sitting-room and made themselves quite at home by sitting down to coffee and cigarettes with the unfortunate owner. After a time they invited their host to accompany them, at the same time giving him permission to don his riding-boots and great-coat, and to order his horse, but they requested that the rest of his stud (usually a good one) should be saddled for themselves. When all was ready they started for the mountains, taking the direction of Mount Olympus, and they consequently had to cross the River Vistritza by the usual ferry-boat. The ferrymen, three in number, were well acquainted with Colonel Synge, and having received kindnesses from him on former occasions they now hesitated to "ferry him over the Styx," and began to put impediments in the way of crossing. Upon this the brigands immediately murdered the three unfortunate men, recognizing, no doubt, that they might prove dangerous witnesses to identity. The river was crossed with their captive, and the whole party made off to the mountains. Colonel Synge was not allowed to write letters to any of his friends, but he managed to give a verbal message to his soubassi to request Consul-General Blunt to guard against any pursuit taking place, as the consequences might be fatal. The soubassi hastened at break of day to Salonica, carrying the message and the sad intelligence. There are three bands of these brigands between the towns of Katerina and Niausta, and they are principally composed of Ottoman Greeks, although one of the chiefs, Niko, is a Wallack. It is probable that no harm will be done to Colonel Synge, provided the ransom is promptly paid."

THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION IN FRANCE.

In the French Senate on March 9th, Article 7 of M. Ferry's Education Bill was further discussed, and the debate, in which M. Jules Simon made a vigorous speech against the proposal, was again adjourned. The question raised by this clause is of great interest, for it brings into clear conflict two schools of Liberalism. One is based on the idea that reactionary or even anti-revolutionary doctrines are too detestable and too dangerous to to be allowed liberty of utterance. The other grants even to the advocates of Absolutism unlimited licence, trusting that free discussion will correct the evils of the reactionary propaganda. We had here in the reign of Elizabeth and down to Catholic Emancipation a national feeling based on the earlier principle. England was Protestant, and proclaimed freedom of thought in the interpretation of the Bible, but the freedom thus asserted for themselves was not allowed to the Catholic minority. The people so detested persecution that they turned at the stake all shared to excuse the Inquisition. Toleration of Protestants abroad was demanded in tones of thunder by English Ministers, but toleration of Catholics at home could not be endured. We see something of the same kind in the French Radicals of our day. When they constituted a minority in France they demanded for all men liberties of all kinds—of public meeting, of the press, of instruction. Now that they are in power they rely upon the laws and ordinances they then denounced. When under the Empire a Liberal was denied the right to open a school of Orleanists and Republicans united to condemn such restrictions on free teaching. Under the present regime the Jesuit succeeds to the position of persecuted Liberal, and is in turn ostracised. A Protestant divine is said to have remarked to a Cardinal, "Yes, I admit persecution is right, but you burn the wrong men;" and this doubtless accounts for the feeling which has inspired M. Ferry's famous clause. The same principles guide the Government as in the days of the Second Empire, but the men who wield them out of power are now in, and it is their turn to use the thumb-screw and the boot. In the seventeenth century New England soil saw similar changes of atmosphere and role. Men persecuted for Dissent went into exile in order to worship God according to their conscience, and then persecuted those who conscientiously differed from them. Thus secession after secession led to new colonies, and each community relieved it right to use force in order to repress "heretical" opinion. Uncle Toby was touched by the fact that the negro girl had suffered cruelty and yet had learnt mercy, but the expatriated Englishmen who were ready to die at the stake for their convictions, and had seen friends and relatives hunted to death, were equally ready to expel, imprison, or execute new Dissentes from their own creed. French Radicalism reproduces the phenomena.

One of the arguments used by M. Ferry on Saturday was the sole contention that the Empire and the Monarchy, though favourable to the Church, had expelled or controlled the Jesuits; and if that were done by Catholic Emperors or Kings why should not Republican Ministers imitate their acts? The answer is, because they are Republicans. Despots have repressed all liberties naturally enough interfered also with the freedom of the Church and the liberty of education. Restriction and control are necessary parts of the system of autocratic or illiberal Governments. A King or an Emperor desires that the Church should be under his control. What the Monarchies disliked in Ultramontanism or Jesuitism was not their doctrine, but the possibility of their independence; for no broth never the throne could be tolerated with safety. Those arguments do not apply to Governments based on popular suffrage and on elected Parliaments. Free discussion is necessary to a popular system as fresh air to the life of man, and how can there be free debate if Radicals only are allowed their play? M. Ferry contended that the doctrines of the Jesuits were bad, and no doubt they are. But is the Government of France able lawfully to prohibit the teaching in a school of every doctrine it thinks erroneous? "They attack the Revolution!" exclaims M. Ferry; but is there nobody on the left to defend it? Are all books that take an unfavorable view of Mirabeau, Danton, Robespierre or Marat to be suppressed? If such alone can be tolerated the rising generation, so can literary men. "They glorify the restoration of the Bourbons!" exclaims the Minister. We should have thought that any wise Liberal would rejoice to find that the Jesuits had taken up a cause so thoroughly unpopular. But they do worse; "they calumniate Necker and Turgot." This extends the ideas of the new Liberal school. Certain French Ministers of the past are sacred beings, and are not to be assailed. History is to be written exactly as the Minister of the day dictates. Since 1870 France has probably had at least seven Cabinets; so that during ten years the tone of the education would have been changed seven times, and successive Ministers of Education would take under their patronage particular heroes of the history of France. Naturally the transition from M. Jules Simon to the Duc De Broglie, and from the Duke to M. de Freycinet, would lead to the reversal recommended by the missionaries to the converted heathen—they were to "adore what they burnt and to burn what they adore." M. Ferry might push his principles still further. Why protect Necker and Turgot alone? Why not draw up, after the practice of Comte, a list of great men to be regarded as Republican saints, and commemorated in all schools on particular days? As M. Ferry also quoted with horror slighting allusions to the first National Assembly, he might compose a calendar of great days and great events which must be mentioned with respect, if not with awe, and perhaps he might include in his censure all who say anything against the Suez Canal, or even rebuke those who "speak disrespectfully of the Equator." "It will be long ere we cry," exclaimed the Duc de Broglie on Saturday, "to exile M. Taine," and the principles of the Minister go to this length, for to justify Clause 7 he quoted some very Conservative propositions from a work by M. Lucien Brun, which was not a schoolbook and not written by a Jesuit. The logical consequence would be to suppress not only reactionary teaching but reactionary volumes, and to expel not only Jesuit but laymen who do not praise the Revolution. Among other intolerable offences quoted in support of the clause is a sentence by M. Brun, in which he condemns "civil marriage as a purely pagan idea"—a sentiment which few Frenchmen will adopt. But are there no excesses on the other side? Is there any restraint on the vigour, sometimes highly decent, with which Radical prints attack not only religion and marriage, but the common-est morality of the most primitive times? Is there any prohibition of works which, like the latest story by M. Zola, bring into French literature the coarsest language of the Parisian slums? Is liberty to be allowed to the apologists of Marat and none to the vindicators of Charlotte Corday? An ultramontane pamphleteer attributes the defeat of France in the late war to the Emperor's desertion of the Holy Father. Such a perversion of history is, according to M. Ferry, not to be endured. Yet how is history to be written if unfounded statements like this are not allowed free play, in order that they may be contradicted and put down? Are we to have free discussion all on one side? This was the liberty of the press, as understood by the Empire; but was the final result a proof of its success? Did Napoleon III. gain by the suppression of the press?

The fact is that M. Ferry's arguments prove too much. Many of the books and speeches he quoted were not tolerable to the Jesuits or to the other "non-authorised congregation," at whom Clause 7 is exclusively directed. They are the fruit of that Ultramontanism which since 1851 has pervaded the whole Catholic Church. If it be right to suppress these teachings, all Catholic schools, all Catholic teachers, and all Catholic books must be put down. If it is Jesuit doctrines that are objectionable, why tolerate them from a single one of those who are not Jesuits? M. Ferry and his colleagues dare not go to that length; they simply take advantage of an old prejudice—probably in the main justified—to apply to their opponents those principles of intolerance which they denounced so bitterly when they were the victims themselves. As to the argument that the Jesuits must be had because even Catholic rulers would not tolerate them, it is not exactly a strong plea coming from the lips of those who have equally refused toleration to Huguenots. Putting that aside, we may inquire how it is that the Jesuits are to this day strong in places where they were more or less suppressed, and weakest where they have been allowed to reply? In France, according to M. Ferry, they still possess a political power which the law refuses to recognise them in America they have none, although they enjoy perfect legal liberty, and in England little influence, although they are practically free. The fact is that a more or less secret society like the Jesuits thrives under persecution. The Duke of Norfolk and the expelled Jesuits would be the most interesting figures in society all over France. He would regain all the rights he had lost in the school. He would be a martyr, and every word from his lips would have double force. Around him would group all the Orleanists, but the honest sympathy of true Republicans like M. Jules Simon and M. Dufaure. As M. Simon said, the creation of M. Ferry's can go beyond the defence of a clause, for it announced "a system of Government." Its real name is Radical Cæsarism, the attempted despotism over free France of a Parisian clique.—*Daily Telegraph.*

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Bombay, 18th March 1880.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 per share will be PAID at the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of the Company on 15th March, 1880, on PRODUCTION of their SHARE CERTIFICATES.
By Order of the Board,
B. & A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st April 1880.

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THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, &c.
Also a few lots of wearing apparel and other sundry articles.
AT 1 P.M.
The property of gentlemen proceeded to Europe.
1 pair well-matched fast trotting Australian mares, perfectly quite in harness.
1 thorough bred grey Arab horse, goes well in harness.
1 calcutta-bred strong sociable in very good order.
1 handsome English-built mail phaeton by "King."
1 handsome grey Arab charger, goes well in harness and saddle.
1 pair handsome fast-trotting Arab horses and harness.
1 new gallowes gold mg 13-3 risin 4, perfectly sound, goes in all gears double harness, and has constantly carried a lady.
1 Grey gal oway 14 hands, aged, goes in single and double harness.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been instructed to sell by Auction on MONDAY, the 5th April next, at 1 P.M., in the upper Saloons of Messrs. Cowasji and Co., a very valuable collection of "Bric-a-Brac," selected by a connoisseur of considerable experience and taste, from the most famous districts of Japan, consisting of fans, cabinets, lacquered articles, ivory carvings, bronze ornaments of quaint designs, porcelain ware, &c., &c., Limited quantity of a choice collection sold on to be met with; and on TUESDAY, the 6th April, a valuable collection of oil paintings by Dr. Sylvester, the Honble. Albert Hood and other artists, also Cashmere papier-mâché ware, consisting of tea pots, work-boxes, paper cases, glove boxes, vases, &c., &c., a quantity of chased copper ware, consisting